

Kline's Island Sewer System (KISS): Act 537 Planning

*Overview of KIWWTP Peak Wet
Weather & "High-Rate Treatment" Pilot
Proposal*

Presented to:
Lehigh County Authority
Board of Directors

November 14, 2022

11/14/22 Agenda

BRIEF REVIEW OF EXISTING
KIWWTP PEAK WET WEATHER
CAPABILITIES

BRIEF REVIEW OF THE PROPOSED
PHASE 1 AND PHASE 2 PEAK WET
WEATHER PROJECTS

DISCUSS PROPOSED PILOT
PROPOSAL (PHASE 3)

KIWWTP:

*Peak Wet Weather
work since 2020*

Evaluation of Increase in Peak Flow Capacity

- Kleinfelder, October 2020

High-Rate Treatment Bench-Scale Testing

- AECOM, July 2021 and January 2022

Wet-Weather Treatment System Concept Design Memo

- Kleinfelder, May 2022

Capacity Problem Definition

- Arcadis, September 2022

Common Improvements Cost Memorandum

- Kleinfelder, October 2022

Existing KIWWTP Peak Wet Weather Capabilities

- **Conveyance System → limited hydraulically to 105 MGD**
 - Under current conditions, no more than 105 MGD can get to KIWWTP
 - Peak flows above 105 MGD back up in the interceptors or overflow from upstream manholes
- **KIWWTP Peak Pumping Capacity → limited to 87 MGD**
 - Outfall 003 used to discharge excess peak flows between 87 and 105 MGD to the Little Lehigh Creek, to protect the plant



BYPASS DATE	OUTFALL NUMBER	BYPASS		
		REASON FOR BYPASS	DURATION Hrs:Min	TOTAL VOLUME
4/7/2022	003	Hydraulic Capacity Exceeded	4:50	0.369
09/01/21	003	Hydraulic Capacity Exceeded - Ida	4:30	1.485
03/27/21	003	Human Error - Bar Screens	0:04	0.000024
12/25/20	003	Hydraulic Capacity Exceeded	0:43	0.00001
11/30/20	003	Hydraulic Capacity Exceeded	2:20	0.143127
11/09/20	003	PLC Failure	0:05	0.001
08/04/20	003	Hydraulic Capacity Exceeded	19:50	9.145
05/25/20	003	Power Outage	0:35	0.1163
04/29/19	003	Power Outage - Contractor Error	0:06	0.0039
11/02/18	003	Hydraulic Capacity Exceeded	5:50	3.389
08/22/18	003	Hydraulic Capacity Exceeded	2:08	0.3407
08/13/18	003	Hydraulic Capacity Exceeded	5:30	1.025
08/04/18	003	Mechanical Problem - Pumps & Hydraulic Capacity Exceeded	13:00	9.22
2017		No Bypasses		
02/24/16	003	Mechanical Problem - Pumps & Hydraulic Capacity Exceeded	7.75	1.181
2015		No Bypasses		
10/29/14	003	Mechanical Problem - Bar Screens	0.58	0.0072
04/30/14	003	Mechanical Problem - Bar Screens & Hydraulic Capacity Exceeded	11.33	1.17
2013		No Bypasses		
08/05/12	003	Power Outage - Severe Thunderstorm	0.17	0.0144
09/06/11	003	Hydraulic Capacity Exceeded - Lee	23.50	2.09
08/28/11	003	Hydraulic Capacity Exceeded - Irene	19.25	4.66
08/13/11	003	Mechanical Problem - Pumps	1.17	0.40

BYPASS DATE	OUTFALL NUMBER	REASON FOR BYPASS	DURATION Hrs:Min	TOTAL VOLUME
2009		No Bypasses		
12/12/08	003	Mechanical Problem - No.5 Aux. Pump	1.73	0.04
02/13/08	003	Hydraulic Capacity Exceeded	8.48	0.74
2007		No Bypasses		
06/28/06	003	Hydraulic Capacity Exceeded	11.57	2.81
06/26/06	003	Mechanical Problem - Bar Screens	2.50	0.40
10/08/05	003	Hydraulic Capacity Exceeded - Tammy	17.43	6.18
04/02/05	003	Hydraulic Capacity Exceeded	17.02	2.73
03/28/05	003	Hydraulic Capacity Exceeded	1.93	0.078
11/28/04	003	Hydraulic Capacity Exceeded	8.95	1.91
09/18/04	003	Hydraulic Capacity Exceeded - Ivan	7.90	2.76
07/12/04	003	Hydraulic Capacity Exceeded	4.12	0.75
09/15/03	003	Hydraulic Capacity Exceeded - Henri	4.38	0.36
07/21/03	003	Mechanical Problem - Bar Screens	3.97	0.46
06/21/03	003	Hydraulic Capacity Exceeded	17.08	2.49

History of
Outfall 003
Bypasses
(2003-2022)



Preliminary KIWWTP Wet-Weather Improvements

Phase 1 – Increase
KIWWTP capacity
from 87 to 100
MGD

Phase 2 – Increase
KIWWTP capacity
from 100 to 120
MGD

Phase 1: 87 to 100 MGD

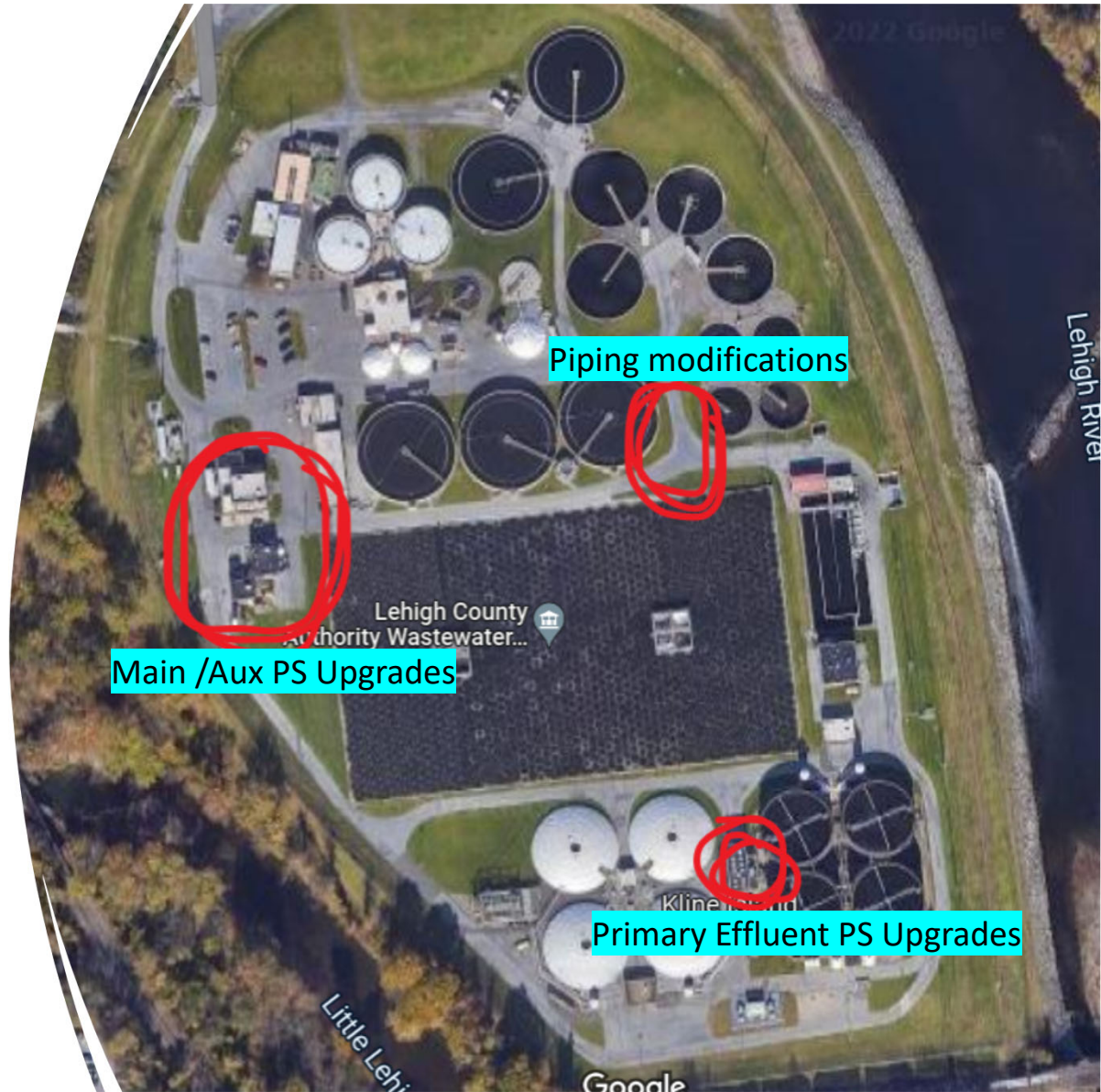
*Master Plan driven
projects (replacement
of aging equipment &
pumps)*

What is needed?

- Increase influent pumping capacity → 100 MGD
- Increase the capacity of the primary clarifier effluent pumps → 100 MGD
- Construct piping and valving → route 50 MGD from the Plastic Media Trickling Filters to the Final Clarifiers (also needed for Phase 2)

Phase 1:

Three main areas of construction



Phase 2: 100 to 120 MGD

*Parallel biological
treatment mode during
peak events*

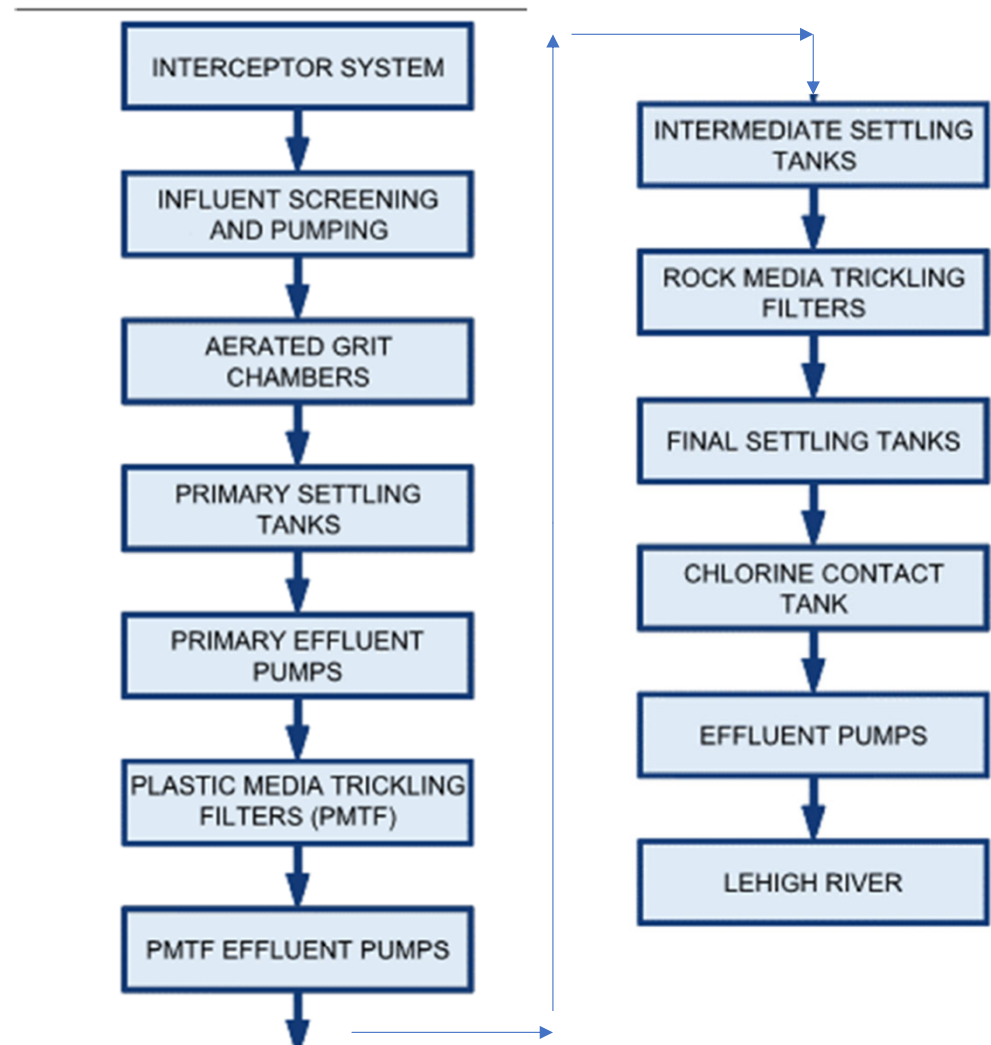
Key Features & Considerations:

- Park Pump Station (capacity of 20 MGD) currently pumps to City interceptor approximately 1,000 feet upstream of KIWWTP
- Extending force main an additional 1,000 feet to KIWWTP will increase regional conveyance capacity to 120 MGD
- Phase 1 improvements (87-100 MGD) cannot be extended to 120 MGD
- “Parallel” operation to treat 100-120 MGD is acceptable to DEP

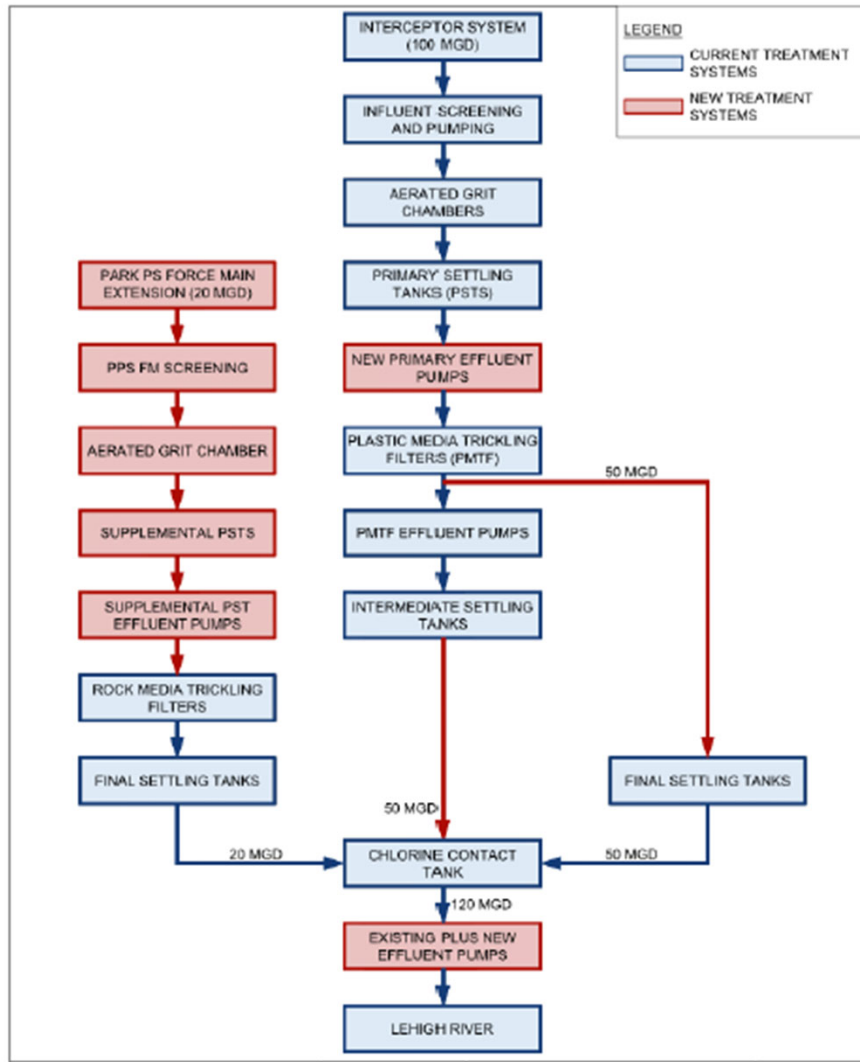
Existing KIWWTP Liquid Stream Schematic

*All treatment occurs
in sequence*

Flow Diagram No.1: Existing KIWWTP



Flow Diagram No.2: Modified KIWWTP for 120 mgd



Proposed KIWWTP Liquid Stream Schematic

*Peak flows up to 120
MGD treated in parallel*

Phase 2: 100 to 120 MGD

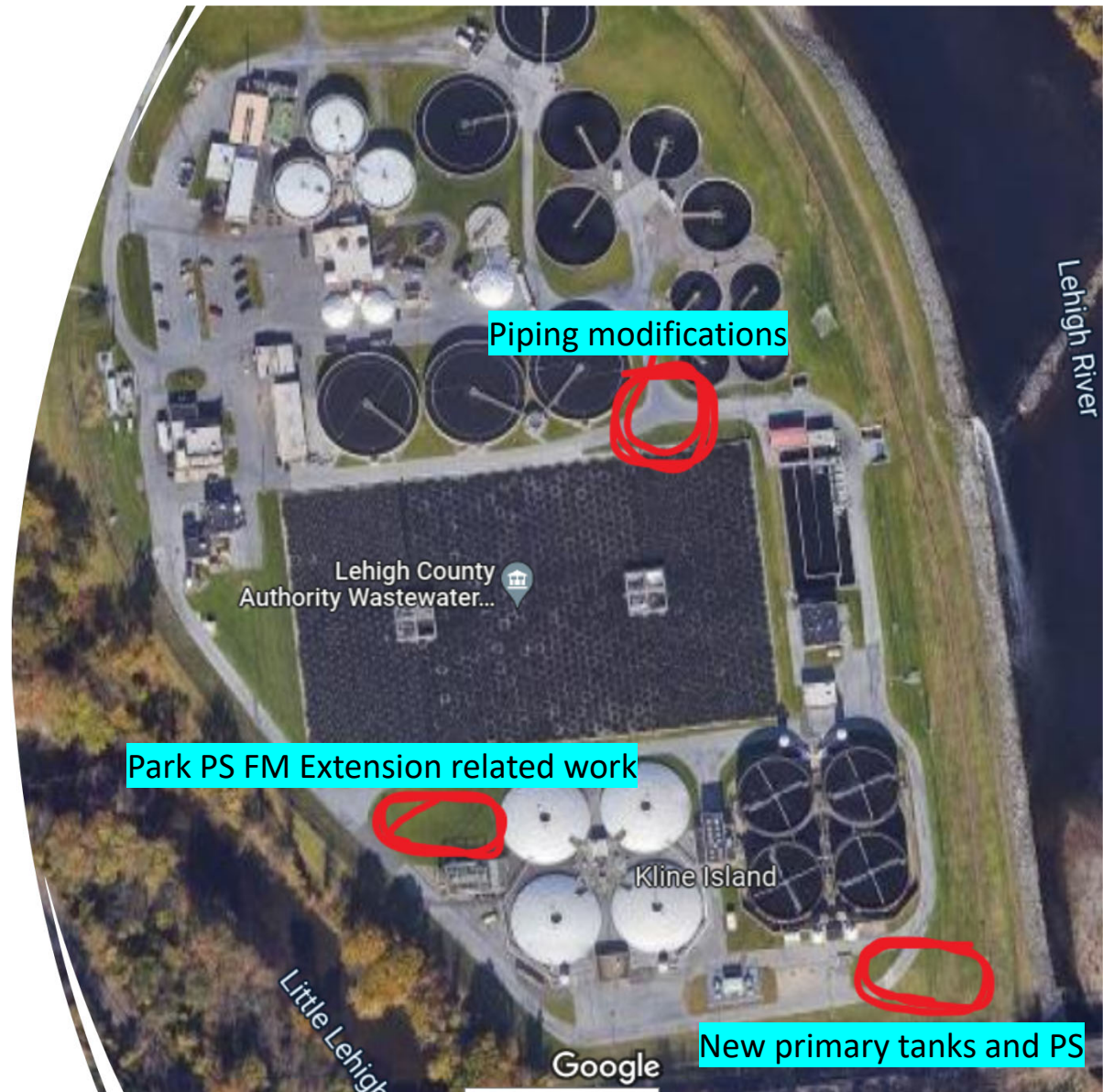
*Parallel biological
treatment mode during
peak events*

What is needed?

- Park Pump Station Force Main extension
 - *New screening system for the 20 MGD of flow from the extension*
 - *One additional aerated grit chamber*
- Two supplemental primary settling tanks
 - *20 MGD supplemental primary effluent pumping station (no solids removal)*
- Increase capacity of effluent pumping system to 120 MGD
- Additional piping and valving modifications

Phase 2:

Three main areas of construction



Status of Phase 1 & Phase 2 KIWWTP Wet- Weather Improvements

Pa. Department of Environmental Protection

- Review in June, August, and November 2022
- Comfortable Phase 1 and Phase 2 can be permitted

Delaware River Basin Commission

- Review in October 2022
- Comfortable Phase 1 and Phase 2 will meet definition of “no substantial alteration”

Design & Construction

- Preliminary design for Phase 1 under way
- Phase 1 to be constructed by 2026
- Phase 2 to be included in KISS Act 537 Plan for design & construction by 2028
- More detailed project review, including cost estimates, to be presented at future LCA meetings

Stop for Questions?

Up Next: Phase 3 Proposal

Phase 3:

> 120 MGD

Strategies and Timing

Arcadis flow modeling will define how much peak flow could reach KIWWTP in the planning period, depending on:

- Removing hydraulic restrictions in the conveyance system to allow peak flows to enter KIWWTP
 - Additional pumping & force mains
 - Parallel interceptors
- Aggressiveness and effectiveness of the municipalities' I&I programs

Options under consideration

- Equalization (EQ) tank(s)
- Expansion of the parallel treatment to be implemented in Phase 2
- **High-rate treatment (BioActiflo™)**

BioActiflo™ Piloting Driver

Not clear how far the parallel mode can be stretched, but likely will be < 150 MGD

Modeling underway:
Best current estimate
160 -180 MGD

EQ is conventional;
BioActiflo™ is an
innovative alternative

Previous estimate:
~\$9M savings in favor
of 20 MGD BioActiflo™
vs. equivalent EQ
volume

Full savings potentially
over \$20 million (vs.
equivalent EQ volume)

Piloting will allow for a
refined design & cost
evaluation

Current Proposal:

High-Rate Treatment Pilot (AECOM and Veolia)

Introduction:

- BioActiflo™ DEP approved
- Innovative – trickling filters
- Bench tests (3) 2021
- Proof of Concept

Objectives:

- Size Equipment
- Refine basis of design

Scope of Work:

- AECOM Oversight
- Veolia Proposal (demonstration unit and support)
- Detailed on next slides

Deliverables:

- AECOM = draft report; final report, workshop
- Veolia = Summary of operational results

Schedule:

- April – May 2023 = pilot length,
June – July 2023 = final report delivery

Budget estimate:

- PSA (AECOM) = \$141,750
- PSA (Veolia) = \$98,000
- CPA = \$264,750

AECOM Tasks 1-3:

Piloting Test Plan Development/Preparation Coordination/Operation and Sampling

In conjunction with Veolia + LCA/City...

- Develop a Pilot Test Plan
- Tests and analyses to be conducted:
 - Initial TSS concentrations
 - Total and soluble BOD, cBOD, final TSS

Coordination between Veolia and KIWWTP staff...

- Preparation for arrival of equipment
- Coordination between Veolia supplied items vs. KIWWTP supplied items

Operating the pilot...

- AECOM to provide personnel to observe/record data/assist as needed on a weekly basis
- Analytical and travel costs
- Veolia's operator costs are included in their proposal

AECOM Tasks 4-6:

Data Analysis/Meetings and Final Report/Project Management

Upon availability of analytical data...

- Compile data, review results, prepare a PowerPoint
- Prepare a draft report and revised cost estimate

Multiple meetings needed...

- Kick-off, draft pilot test plan review, mid-course review, draft findings review
- Draft Final Report review

General PM services...

- Quality control, project team coordination, client communications, billings

Pilot Schedule

(April – May 2023)

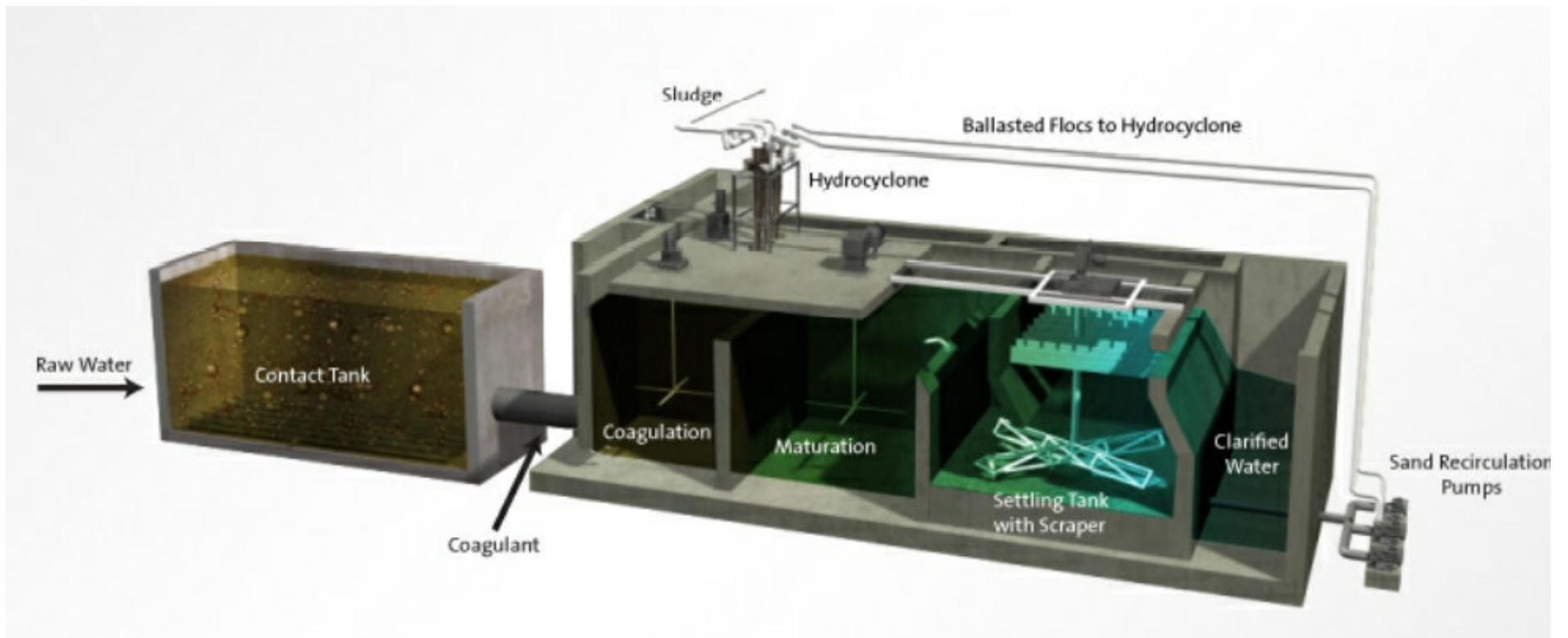
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Week 1	Pilot Unit Arrival & Setup			Setup/ Optimization	
Week 2	Optimization				
Week 3	Optimization / Extended Runs				
Week 4	Extended Runs				
Week 5	Extended Runs				
Week 6	Extended Runs			Pilot Decommission	

Total pilot cost includes two extra weeks (total of eight) as a contingency; costs reduced accordingly if not needed

VEOLIA BioActiflo™ Piloting Facility



BioActiflo™ 3-D Layout (typical)



Why pilot BioActiflo now?

- Preliminary reviews indicate significant cost savings for BioActiflo over more conventional approaches (flow equalization tanks)
- Pilot test results will be available when Preliminary Screening of Alternatives (PSOA) is nearing completion (spring 2023)
- Pilot results can be incorporated into PSOA before beginning the final alternatives analysis (2023-2024)
- Pilot program needed for DEP permitting, if BioActiflo is selected as a final alternative for the Act 537 Plan

Questions?

